

p 30.

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On the remote Causes of disease  
insensible qualities  
from &c in the Air - cont.



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& exposed them when formed, to be  
 carried off by fresh Air, and in the latter  
 case to the disposition of those men  
 to crowd together in the hold of the Ship  
 in order to protect themselves from the  
 cold and Damp Air. Even the military  
 Hospitals in hot Climates are seldom  
 visited with fevers from human mi-  
 asmata. Dr Hunter informs us that  
 during two years in which he had the  
 charge of a military hospital in Jamaica  
 he did not see a single case of it.

3 Human emiasmata adhere to cloathing  
 of all kinds, more especially to <sup>linen</sup> cotton & woollen  
 whether Apparel or Curtains for days, weeks  
 and even months, during which time they

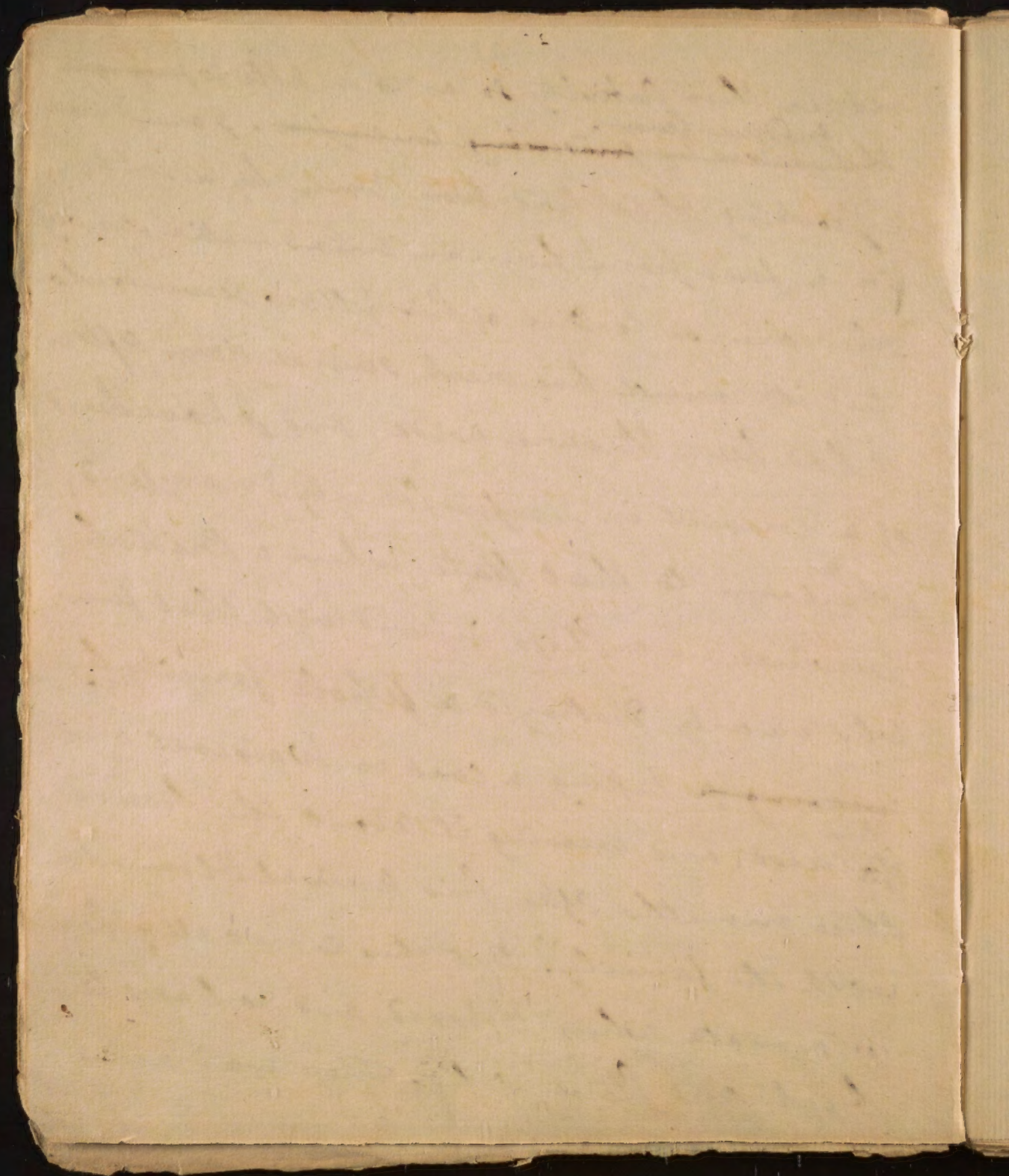


v These facts are of great application to  
in the practice of physic.



31  
retain this Activity so as to be able to propagate  
produce fever.  
~~themselves by producing contagion.~~ I once knew  
a stocking that had been worn by a man  
in a fever from human miasmata, convey  
that disease to one of his fellow servants who  
tied it round his neck several days after  
it had been thrown aside, and I have heard  
of a convict in Stafford County Maryland,  
who came to that State when a British  
prisoner in a ship infected with that fever,  
who nearly destroyed a whole family by  
wearing a taking a coat or waistcoat out  
of <sup>his</sup> chest, and wearing it about the house  
three months after his arrival & connection  
with the family. But this is not all; these  
miasmata adhere to wood, and perhaps to  
brick and stone walls. There was an







32  
an instance of a wooden hospital at the  
yellow Springs in this state which detained  
the seeds of this fever <sup>for five months</sup> ~~for five~~ so as to infect  
a number of soldiers who were sent to it  
during the revolutionary war. Dr Willson  
mentions an instance in which these mias-  
mata were retained in an active state for  
several years in some houses in Wood Close  
Clerkenwell in the City of London. Similar  
facts are related by Dr Clark. We are prepared  
by them to believe the accounts that are given  
in the Old Testament of the Leprosy of the  
<sup>the infection of</sup> Jews which adhered with so much tenacity  
to ~~the~~ the walls of their houses as to make  
it necessary to <sup>destroy</sup> them in order to destroy the  
infection. It is remarkable the contagion  
of the fever from human miasmata does  
not adhere to white washed walls, nor to a



✓ It was communicated in this way Mr Fuller tells us in his ecclesiastical history on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of June in the year 1557 in Oxford in Great Britain. A certain Rowland Jenkins a popish bookseller was brought from jail in which he had been closely confined and publicly convicted of disseminating a seditious pamphlet. Of the persons who were present at his trial 300 were infected by him and died, and 200 more were infected <sup>and died</sup> out of the court house by those who received the disease from those who were infected in it. Of these 500 there was <sup>not</sup> a single woman or child. Again Sir John Pym informs us



ground floor. The <sup>3<sup>B</sup></sup> former has been proved  
by Mr Howard in his Account of Lazarettos,  
and the latter by Count Saxe in his Review  
upon the Art of War, and hence he always  
~~he also~~ forbade the ground of his military  
hospitals to be covered with wood, or any  
other matter. Dr Lilton followed his practice  
and Advice in the Construction of his hut-  
hospitals near Monistone in the year  
1780, and with singular Advantage to  
the Soldiers of the American Army.

4 Persons highly impregnated with retained &  
vitiated perspiration sometimes infect other  
people without being infected themselves. <sup>✓ that</sup> ~~it~~  
<sup>it</sup> was communicated by some Criminals brought  
from prison ~~in their Cells~~ to the old Bailey  
to ~~forty persons~~ on the 15<sup>th</sup> of May 1750  
to four Bridges, two or three lawyers, one



✓ Analogous to these facts, there was a man some years ago in New Jersey who was incapable of being poisoned by the common poison vine of our meadows, who never failed to infect his wife with it after handling, or being otherwise exposed to it.

5. Persons sometimes affect themselves <sup>criticized</sup> from their own confined prostration. Solitary fevers are often induced in this way.



sheriff, several jurors and to as many others as made the whole number who died of it amount to forty persons. no one of the criminals was even indisposed with it. ✓

6. Efficacy of human miasmata are much aided in this operation upon the <sup>body</sup> ~~human~~ by means of Cold. It was observed that those persons who sat near a window and who were exposed to ~~in the way of~~ a cool current of air, at the Old Bailey in the case just now mentioned, were the greatest sufferers by the fever. Cold was often the exciting cause of the fever generated in the American hospitals during the revolutionary war. This was most obvious when the soldiers were removed in cold weather to prevent



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their falling into the hands of the British  
Army. Three fourths of them ~~those who~~  
~~were thus removed~~ generally died soon  
afterwards, with the hospital fever.

¶ The feeble and debilitated persons are  
most subject to this fever from human  
miasmata. Convalescents from other  
diseases, and in some instances from  
this fever, were most frequently affected  
by it in the military hospitals during  
the revolutionary war.

§ It has been remarked that pregnant wo-  
men, and persons who labour under pain-  
ful Abscesses frequently escape this fever  
even in the most exposed situations. The  
stimulus of distention in the <sup>former case</sup> first instance, &  
of pain in the latter, protect the system



0'



from infection. After parturition, or the opening of ~~the~~ abscess, the same persons are often affected with this fever.

§ Depression of mind, <sup>from grief, and fear</sup> ~~erect~~ only generates <sup>the</sup> this fever from human miasmata, but predisposes to it from all its other causes.

10 I have hitherto spoken only of the morbid effects of the miasmata emitted from human bodies, but many animals under circumstances of confinement & bad diet, emit miasmata which produce disease. An instance of it is mentioned by Dr Fordyce as having occurred on board of a ship in which a number of sheep and hogs were sent from Great Britain in the year 1778 to New York in order



V 11. They are seldom communicated  
further than ten feet from persons infected  
with the fever.

W American Army: Unlike the fever  
induced by them in the common soldiers  
(previously worn down by fatigue, or  
bad provisions,) ~~they~~ required Bark & wine  
to cure it, it could not be cured without  
one or two bleedings in the life <sup>debilitated</sup> ~~fatigued~~  
and better fed officers of the Army, or of  
the well fed citizens that caught the disease  
by being exposed to it.



37  
to supply the British Garrison in that  
city with fresh ~~provisions~~ animal food.

Let us now attend to the manner in  
which these micromata act upon the hu-  
man body and the different forms of dis-  
ease produced by them.

1 In the <sup>sanguiferous</sup> ~~Patent~~ System they produce fever  
which is usually of a typhus and chro-  
nic nature, except in those few cases  
in which they attack persons of robust  
habits. ~~Bloodletting is seldom required to~~  
~~cure it.~~ In this way they acted in the <sup>USA</sup> ~~sea~~

2 They affect the nerves with stupor, the  
muscles with tremors, the head with  
pain, and the mind with a low degree  
of delirium.

3 They affect the Alimentary Canal with





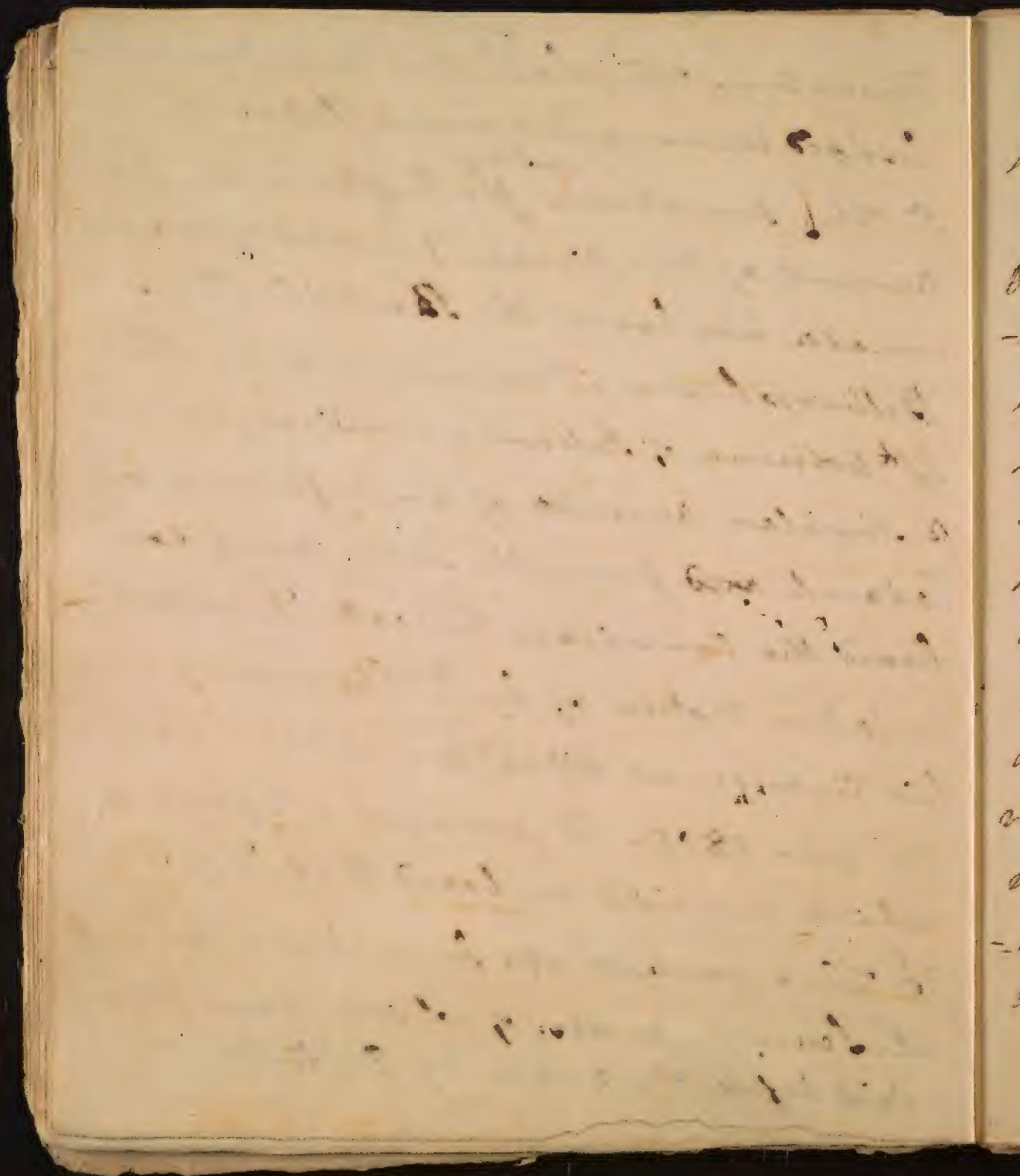


Dysentery. This has <sup>38</sup> often been Observed in  
besieged towns, and crowded Ships.

5 They sometimes <sup>produce</sup> the Influenza. An  
Account of this Disease from idiomias-  
mata on board the British Ship  
Bellarophon is mentioned in the  
4<sup>th</sup> volume of Bellamys medical journal.  
A similar Account of an Influenza on  
Catania ~~and~~ from the same Cause on  
board the American Frigate Philadelphia  
is taken notice of by Dr Champney in  
his inaugural dissertation <sup>the</sup> published in  
the year 1805. It preceded a Dysentery  
which prevailed on board that Ship.

6 These miasmata sometimes induce  
the Scurvy - proofs of which have been  
laid before the public by Dr Fairbairn in







39  
in angular dispersion <sup>the</sup> upon that disease  
published about the year 1799.

The fever and Dysentery which are derived  
from these exhalations ~~for~~ sometimes propa-  
-gate themselves by Contagion. <sup>Contagion</sup> ~~This~~ is of two  
kinds - ~~from~~ a secreted matter such as takes  
place in the small pox and measles - and  
an excreted matter which is formed by  
~~parts~~ a new and vitiated organization  
of a portion of the animal fluids. The  
fever and Dysentery from human miscreants  
are propagated only in the latter way. They  
never extend more than ten feet <sup>from the sick,</sup> - they  
never pervade the atmosphere so as to pro-  
-duce an epidemic, ~~disease~~, and they <sup>induce</sup> prevail  
~~the~~ disease only in jails, hospitals, prisons,  
carrs - crowded ships, and in the small  
and filthy huts of poor people. -





That there is nothing Specific in the matter which thus produce fever & Dysentery I infer from this not producing uniformly the same form of disease. Thus the excretions from a patient in fever induces a Dysentery in another person and vice versa. ~~Persons~~ <sup>Other</sup> ~~persons~~ <sup>persons</sup> predisposed to Diseases are excited by them when they act upon persons predisposed to those other diseases. ✓

They have I printed out all the bio-  
~~introduction~~  
 -ous which appears to be the offspring of Miasmatic exhalations, whether from derived from the living bodies of men or brutes. Dr. Smithell supposes them to be the same as miasm or Miasmata, and has given to both the name of Septon to which he

V 6. The functions of the brain, and  
nerves and sometimes of the muscles  
are much impaired.



Describes qualities of an acid nature. I cannot assent to this opinion while I recollect the immense difference between the hospital fever (of which I saw several thousand instances in the military hospitals of the United States during the revolutionary war), and the yellow fever which has so often appeared in our city since the year 1793. The fever from *Dionisiensis* differs from the fever from *Chionismia* in the following particulars. 1<sup>st</sup> It prevails chiefly in <sup>and is checked by warm tea</sup> cool and <sup>and comes on gradually.</sup> cold weather. 2 It affects persons of debilitated habits chiefly. 3 It is seldom attended with a discharge of bile or even with a sick stomach. 4 Its symptoms are scarcely perceptible. 5 The pulse is <sup>and the heat moderate.</sup> seldom above a typhoid action. 6 It

+ the Synonyms of Jail, Hospital, Camp &  
Ship fever.

✓ functions of the Brain & nerves &  
muscles are much less impaired in it,  
than in an Idiopathic fever. It  
~~is~~ generally terminates when it assumes  
the form of a Remittent in 3, 5, 7, 9, or  
11, Days. <sup>Rarely</sup> ~~But now~~ it assumes a  
Chronic form and continues 15-20 &  
30 days. It is never contagious except  
when it assumes a Chronic form. It is  
destroyed by heavy rains <sup>high winds</sup> and frost. 10.  
It is known by the names of bilious fever,  
yellow fever - Remittent & intermitting fever,  
and Antimal fever.



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usually continues ~~10~~ - 10 - 15 - and over 30  
Days. 8 It propagates itself from its excretions  
and particularly ~~from~~ by perspiration. 9 It is  
checked by warm weather. 10 It is known by  
The fever from *Levinemissmata* appears  
under circumstances and with signs ~~but~~ the  
reverse of those which have been mentioned. 11 It  
prevails chiefly in the ~~the~~ summer & autumn-  
-al months, ~~it~~ in climates uniformly  
warm at all seasons. 12 It attacks ~~usually~~  
persons of robust habits chiefly & for the most  
part suddenly? <sup>by</sup> It is attended with <sup>and vomiting</sup> sickness,  
discharges of bile, or a total obstruction  
of the excretion of bile, and sometimes of  
its secretion. 4 It is attended with obvious  
intermissions or remissions. 5 The pulse  
is generally hypochres fortis or exilis, or  
typhoid, and the heat of the skin ~~is~~ <sup>principally</sup>  
above its natural temperature. 6 The





While I thus maintain this unshakable  
 difference between the fever, from Hoing,  
 & ~~Idio~~ <sup>the former</sup> miasmatic exhalations, I admit  
 that ~~however~~ <sup>the former</sup> sometimes act  
~~upon~~ upon the body while it is impreg-  
 -nated with the latter, and thus produce a  
 kind fever with a yellow skin and several  
 other bilious symptoms. DeGromae in  
 his treatise upon the Diseases of the British  
 Army, and Lempiore in his Account of  
 the diseases of Jamaica describe this ~~an~~  
~~mouquet~~ <sup>mouquet</sup> form of double fever. Sailors  
 who arrive in the West Indies in ~~ships~~ crowded  
 & sickly ships <sup>in apparent health, but</sup> ~~are often affected~~ and whose  
 bodies are impregnated with human  
 miasmata, are often affected with it.  
 This heterogeneous <sup>or mouquet</sup> fever is sometimes  
 propagated by the Contagion of excretion,

V I shall now add that reason  
and experience are equally competent  
to prevent all the diseases from  
human or idio miasmatic exha-  
-lations. The United States of  
America have furnished a striking  
proof that the universal preva-  
-lence of — p 47.



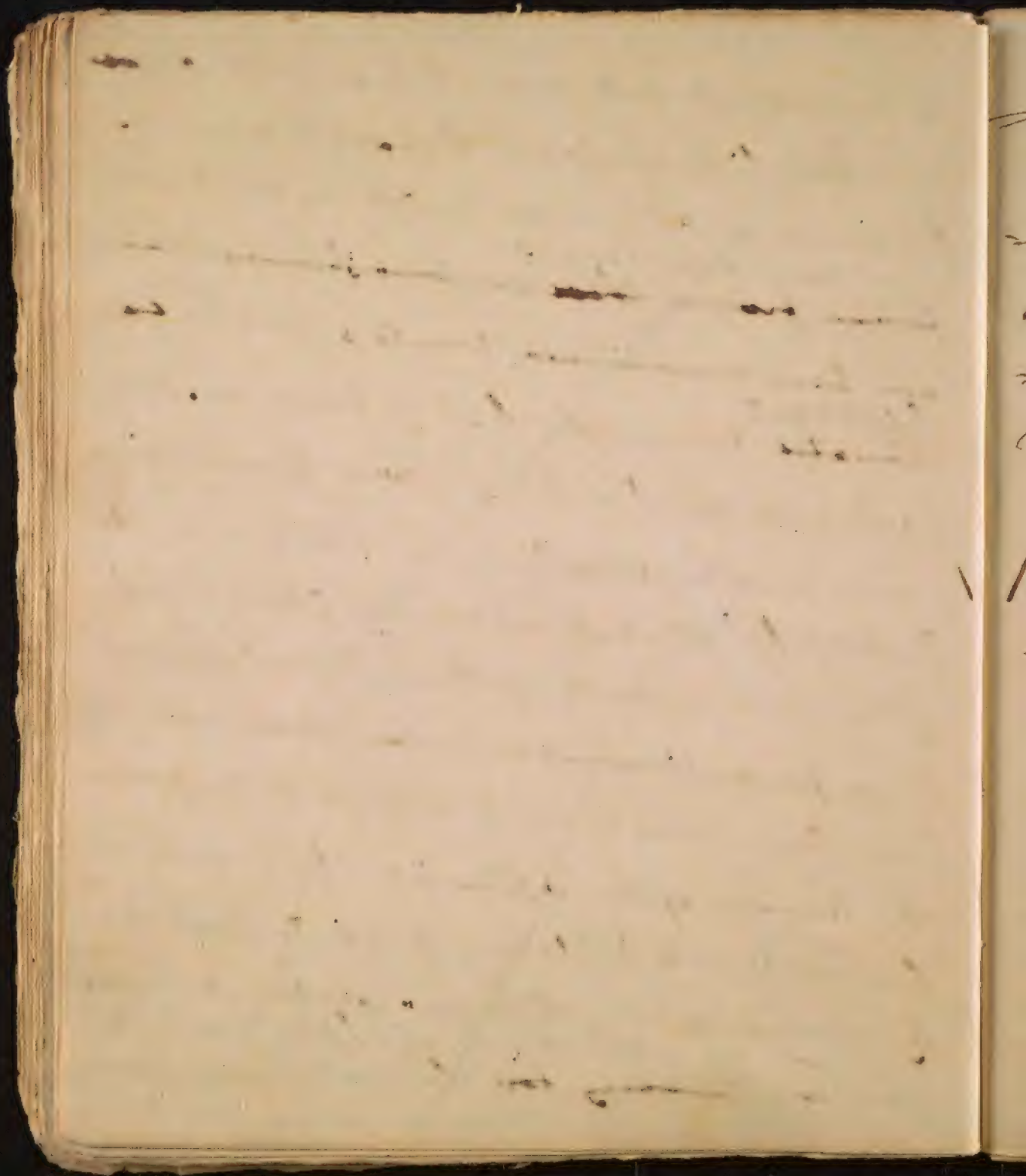
and hence has arisen the error of the contagiousness of the yellow fever in the West Indies.

I said formerly that no Climate however cold or hot is necessarily unhealthy. When the extremes of the weather are opposed by suitable drees, and other accommodations which reason and experience <sup>have</sup> suggested to obviate their painful and morbid effects upon the body. I have said the same thing ~~might~~ <sup>of countries and places that are un-</sup> healthy from noxious ~~and~~ insensate calculations. ~~Could the superstitious belief in the exclusive origin of fevers from those two sources be banished from medicine, & universal cleanliness~~

~~And the United States have  
B. furnished a proof that the  
Universal parallel =~~



be introduced into our Cities, Villages &  
 country Situations - houses & persons  
 by means which are within our power,  
 miasmatic fevers  
~~from from these the two sources that~~  
~~have been overhauled, would soon be ex-~~  
~~blotted out~~  
~~migrated from the list of diseases. Not-~~  
~~land since the hot bed of fevers from Krim-~~  
~~-miasmatic exhalations has been made~~  
~~healthy by the extraordinary Chan lines~~  
~~of the inhabitants of that Country, and~~  
~~fevers from idio-miasmatic exhalations~~  
~~have been nearly driven not only from~~  
~~the houses of the affluent, but from~~  
~~hospitals and jails in Great Britain~~  
~~by removing all their remote & putrescent~~  
~~causes. Happily, for the universal purchase~~





comfortable & 47  
= of ~~as sufficient~~ ample accommodations  
= men for the poor, - ~~the~~ of Domestic Clean-  
- liness, - of <sup>a</sup> plentiful or competent  
supply of wholesome Aliment, - of Content-  
ment, & peace in the United States <sup>are</sup> ~~have~~  
the certain means of preventing  
~~defended them from~~ the forces which  
originate in human enmity.

[<sup>happy</sup> may this state of our Country continue  
till time shall be no more]

~~go to 12: 109 of p 3 - see pathology.~~

~~We proceed to mention other sources of the  
unhealthy qualities of the atmosphere from  
the mixture of foreign matters with it. They are~~

III. ~~As the matter discharged from the lungs  
in Respiration. This has been called Azote &  
Nitrogen, <sup>a phlogisticated Air,</sup> by the Chemists. When confined,  
or undiluted with common Air it produces~~





151 The matter which produces the  
Influenza comes next under our  
notice. I know this Disease is classed  
such as are  
with contagious, ~~diseases~~ by <sup>Dr</sup> Cullen  
and many other Physicians. But  
I believe its ~~to be~~ remote Cause  
to be seated in some irritating matter  
in the Atmosphere, and that it spreads  
independently of any intervention <sup>of the</sup> ~~of~~  
citizens with each other. My  
Reasons for this opinion are as  
follow. 1. The rapidity with which  
it spreads thro' different Countries,  
and frequently thro' large Sections  
of the Globe. In this respect it par-  
-takes, tho' in a greater Degree of the  
of the <sup>rapid</sup> ~~various~~ manner in which bilious  
fevers & other Atmospheric diseases

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Travels through Villages, Cities and  
Countries. The <sup>20</sup> small <sup>30th</sup> part of their  
<sup>not</sup> ships with a <sup>30th</sup> part of their  
Crews thro' a Country.

2 I infer ~~it from~~ the Infrequency  
not to spread by Contagion from its  
having never been traced to any one  
Spot from which it could be said  
to originate. It often begins in two  
or three places at one & the same  
time.

3 I infer it from many families  
& individuals being affected with the  
Disease who had no intercourse  
in any way with affected persons.  
Even Sailors have been affected by it  
remote from the Shore at the <sup>same</sup> time  
it has prevailed upon Land. —

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To these facts, I know it is objected  
that it has often been traced to an  
individual coming into a family or  
town. Where this has been the case,  
~~and~~ it may have been occasioned by  
the breath of the affected person ex-  
-haling the disease in persons impreg-  
-nated with the matter of the Influenza  
or thus predisposed to it - or <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> the  
matter discharged with the  
~~matter discharged~~ breath of the affected  
persons may have undergone such

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a change from a diseased state of the  
bones, or from the long duration of the  
Influenza ~~Disease~~, as to produce the same Affection  
in one or more members of a family  
or neighbourhood. The Glanders are  
usually spread by contagion among  
horses, but it is only when they travel,  
or are stabled together. They never  
spread in an imperceptible manner  
thru a neighbourhood. A Circumstance  
contributes to render this Disease conta-  
gious in horses that does not take  
place in the human species <sup>& that is</sup> they breathe  
only this Virus in consequence of  
which more inflammation is excited, &  
a more acrid matter is secreted by the  
membrane of the nose, <sup>than in the Influenza in men.</sup> It is so <sup>acrid</sup>  
sometimes as to ~~cause~~ affect even the  
bones of the nose, or 3<sup>rd</sup> the case  
in which the Disease has been supposed

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to have spread from Contagion may  
be from accidental coincidence which  
as often takes place in intermitting  
febrile & infectious fevers & ophthalmia. & I shall  
hereafter mention instances of whole  
families being affected by palsy - Epiz-  
ooty - and even for legs, and surgeons  
are well convinced any of these diseases  
are propagated by Contagion.

~~Again~~ But another & a much  
stronger argument in favor of the  
Influenza spreading by Contagion is  
derived <sup>from a fact</sup> mentioned by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr  
McAnlay in his history of H. Kilda,  
a small Island on the Western Coast  
of Scotland. He says that every time  
a stranger visits that Island a Catarrh  
or Influenza affects all <sup>its</sup> inhabitants  
of the Isle within three days afterwards.

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~~This~~ This fact may be explained  
~~by~~ by resorting to the one ~~column~~  
mentioned by DeBlanc - viz: the production  
of fever by the first intercourse of  
sailors in a ship, ~~for~~ <sup>or</sup> by the accession  
of new recruits to the crew of a  
ship. It is true a fever is not visited  
by the visit of the stranger to the  
Island of St Kitts, but a disease is  
produced which sometimes precedes  
fever, or is a substitute for it on  
board of ships. <sup>The former</sup> ~~This~~ occurred <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~  
the Philad<sup>a</sup> Frigate, ~~formed~~ & the  
latter in the British Ship Bellero-  
phon formerly mentioned. Take  
notice the disease induced in all the  
two ships & on the Island of St Kitts  
was limited in its extent. ~~for~~  
It was not propagated by either of the  
ships to the ports or wafts they

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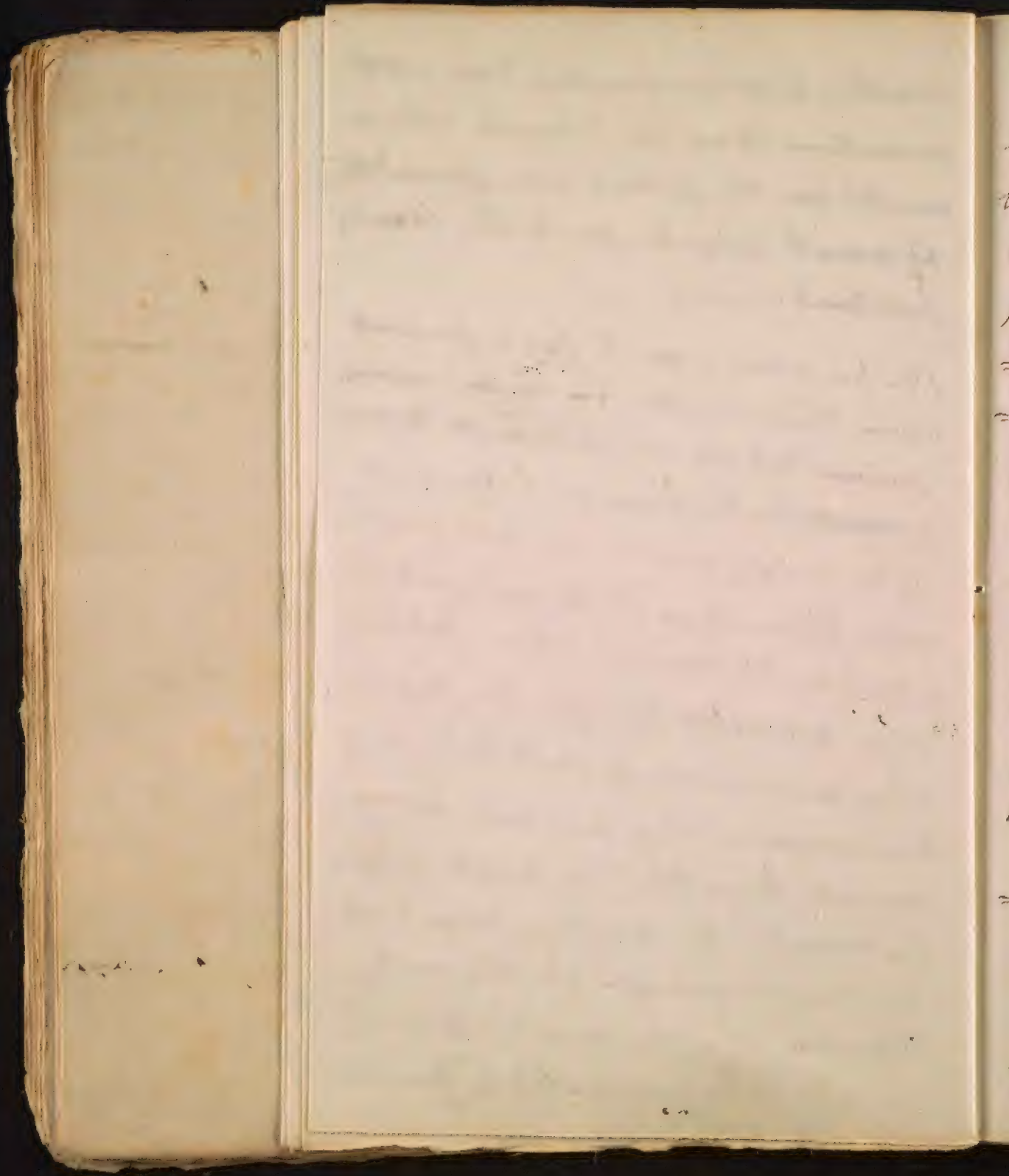
visited, & Mr Macaulay does not  
mention that the Catarrh when  
erupted on the Island was spread to  
adjacent islands, or to the Coast of  
Scotland. —

IV. We come now to say a few words  
upon those matters ~~in the air which~~  
~~produce~~ which are <sup>described</sup> ~~supposed~~ to ori-  
-~~ginate~~ in the human body, and  
after mixing with the air propa-  
-gate themselves in it, and produce  
a similar Disease in other bodies.  
They are called Specific Contagions.  
They were formerly said to be very  
numerous. They are now very  
much limited. The small pox,  
the measles, the Chicken pox and  
the Hooping Cough are the only  
Diseases which can confidently  
be said to be propagated by Specific

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of English-  
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D<sup>r</sup> Hall

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Contagion. Even these have lately  
been supposed from some facts  
brought to light by the researches  
of Mr. Webster to originate in a  
peculiar & morbid state of the at-  
mosphere. The Cynanche Melig-  
na, & Scarlatina are <sup>most probably</sup> ~~evidently~~  
atmospherical diseases. When they  
spread by Contagion, which they  
occasionally do, it is probably from  
the highly diseased states of the  
organs thro' which the breath  
passes in Respiration. <sup>Mr. Webster</sup> ~~they~~  
I have said <sup>supposes</sup> they are derived from the same  
miasmata which produce <sup>typhoid &</sup> ~~typhoid~~  
miasmatic fevers, - if this be the case  
those miasmata must be a great  
while in the System, or have left a  
predisposition to a disease upon the  
throat & skin behind them, for they

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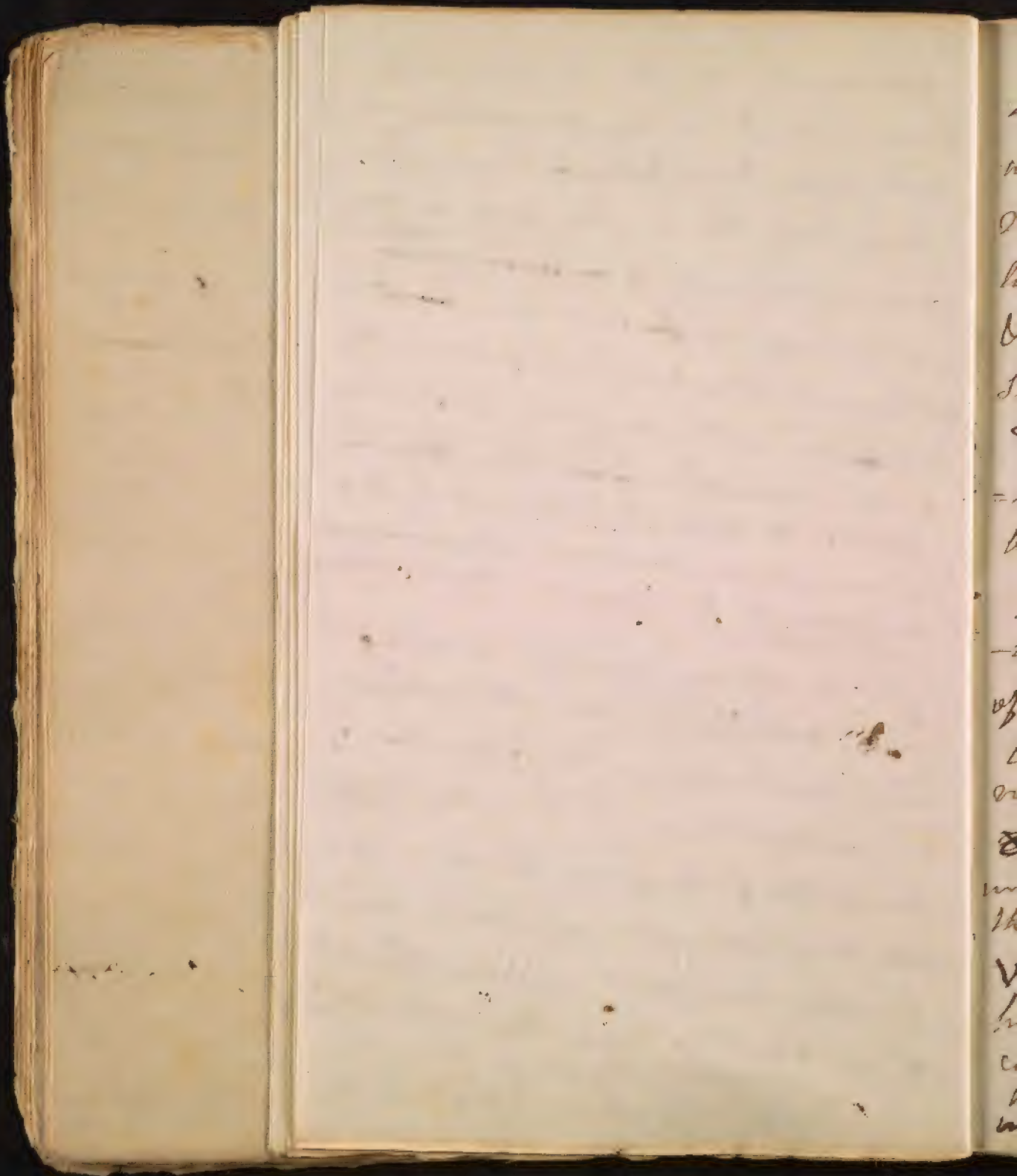
✓ It is peculiar to these contagious  
diseases to be taken but once  
in the course of life. <sup>There is now</sup> ~~with~~ ~~no~~  
then an exception to this remark.  
The matter from which the contagion  
is formed appears to be a secretion.



appears in winter as well as in  
Summer, & in Day as well as in  
wet weather. Perhaps they may <sup>be</sup> no-  
thing but the malignant, or gan-  
-gerous grade of ~~a fever~~ <sup>the common</sup> ~~which~~  
inflammatory ~~the~~ Angina, but  
changed by what I shall presently  
call an inflammatory Constitution  
of the Atmosphere ~~the~~ <sup>to a malignant</sup> ~~Plenty is~~  
state. A Catarrh is induced by Vib:  
-miasmatic exhalatives - Why may not  
a Synanche malignant be induced by Kine-  
-miasmata?

Under this head I shall barely

unfractured long  
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~~(though foreign)~~  
mention those diseases which are all heard on  
~~admitted~~ propagated from specific of the death  
matters by Contact only. They are <sup>the variolous disease</sup> - of English -  
the Itch, the Venereal Disease, Ringworms, small pox  
& perhaps some other diseases of the D'halles  
Skin. They spread by a fixed matter.

~~The small pox~~ The small pox - mea-  
-les, Hooping Cough & Chicken pox spread themselves  
by means of a volatile matter. The the house  
former have been called infectious. private Debts,  
the latter contagious Diseases. <sup>Some</sup> ishing with  
of them spread by infection as well as ~~some~~  
Contagion - as the small pox, and afterwards.  
~~measles~~

We proceed to mention other sources of the  
unhealthy qualities of the Atmosphere from derived chiefly  
the mixture of foreign matters with it. - being over  
V. The matter discharged from the  
lungs in Respiration. This has been  
called Azote - nitrogen <sup>Septon</sup> - & is located  
air by the Chemists. When confined, or  
~~undiluted~~ with common air it produces  
phlogisticated  
- ot go into

V ~~total~~ Of 7650 children born in  
the lying in hospital at Dublin  
2944 died within 9 days after their  
birth. That they perished from the  
confined  
impure air discharged from the  
lungs, we infer from the mortality  
being ~~great~~ very much lessened by  
the ~~improvement~~ the rooms being less  
crowded after wards, so that the  
Deaths were <sup>reduced to but</sup> ~~less~~ 1 in 3.



a disease and death. You have all heard or  
 read of the melancholy account of the deaths  
 sufferings and deaths of a number of English-  
 men who were confined in a small room  
 called the Black hole at Calcutta. Dr Hales  
 mentions <sup>to Dr Franklin an</sup> ~~a similar instance of death~~  
~~in~~ 3 persons out of 4 who stated themselves  
 near a hole in the ceiling of the house  
 of Commons in England perishing with  
 fever in consequence of the impure air  
~~they inhaled from the room afterwards.~~  
 The Scurvy which is often contracted by  
 children in crowded Schools is derived chiefly  
 from the air of the Schoolroom being over-  
 charged with Azote, or ~~what~~ phlogisticated  
 air. I know a lady who cannot go into





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a crowded room to pay an afternoon visit  
without being afflited with a giddiness in  
her head, and I have known a gentleman  
who was subject to the gout who always  
felt in the same situation a dishealing  
pain in his Return. The Epilepsy often

attacks in a crowded room - hence  
its name of "Morbus Convulsivus" or  
the disease which attacks in Company.  
The dephlogisticated Air is <sup>its</sup> ~~the~~ exciting cause.  
~~of this disease in~~ It is ~~caused~~ always  
more unhealthy ~~at~~ in Companies which  
assemble in the night, than in the  
day from its being combined with the  
Air which has been consumed ~~in~~ by  
candles, or other artificial lights. It is still





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more unhealthy when persons who are  
confined labour, or exercise, than when  
they sit still. This has been demonstrated  
by an experiment made by

QVI The Carbonic Acid ~~gas~~ which is dischar-  
-ged from ~~liver~~ - the calcareous earths,  
alkalies, Charcoal, and fermenting bodies  
produces giddiness, head ache, nausea, vom-  
-iting and death. This acid acts specifi-  
-cally upon the lungs, for in the stomach  
it is cordial and invigorant in a high  
degree. The lungs of animals which have  
been destroyed by it are sometimes so  
completely collapsed as to sink in water.  
This fact should be recollected when we  
are called upon to examine whether children





have been still ~~born~~ or destroyed after birth,  
 for if by any accident they should have  
 inhaled a portion of this gas, their lungs  
 will exhibit the same ~~appearance~~  
 phenomena as if they had ever breathed.  
 From its greater Specific Gravity than  
 atmospheric Air it exists near the surface  
 of the earth where it often proves fatal  
 to dumb and ruminating animals  
 than to man. The <sup>Grotto del Care</sup> ~~famous~~ Grotto near  
 Naples which always abounds with this  
 Gas Derives its name from its fatality  
 to dogs. — Mr Bruce tells us in his travels  
 that in the town of Sennaar ~~and~~ upon the  
 Nile, and several miles around it ~~in the~~  
 the earth emits an Air which is fatal to  
 all animals except to man probably





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because he is not obliged to stoop to secure  
his nourishment from it. ~~embrace~~ lost  
his grey ~~hounds~~ hounds, and all his mules  
a few weeks after he arrived at this town.  
They died he says without discovering any  
outward marks of disease. The Unwhol-  
-some ness of the air is confined to the rainy  
season. As soon as it comes on the  
inhabitants save their cattle by driving  
them to some distance from the town. ~~the~~  
The soil which emits this air is un-  
-commonly favourable to the growth of  
rice, wheat and millet, but no tree ~~can~~  
flower, except the Amur, ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> flower,  
~~will~~ <sup>now</sup> grow in it. It is never overflowed  
by the Nile. When lacerated it affords  
a good deal of Salt, the nature of which





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is not mentioned by Mr Bruce. In walk-  
-ing over it he tells us he perceived prick-  
-ling pains in his legs. There is a portion  
of earth near the Sinto Settlement on  
the Ohio river which <sup>several of</sup> popes ~~old~~ the  
properties ascribed by Mr Bruce to the  
Soil of Seneca. It proves fatal to man,  
and in one instance <sup>it killed</sup> to two puppies belong-  
-ing to a Mr Segrain who visited it:

VII Hydrogen Gas sometimes mixes with  
the air so as to become the cause of disease  
and death. Dr Franklin was affected with  
an intermitting fever in consequence of  
inhaling ~~the~~ a portion of this air which was  
discharged ~~from~~ by ~~the~~ agitating a pond of  
stagnating water. ~~that should be~~ It now &  
then suddenly destroys life in subterraneous

✓ High walls protect from it, and heavy  
rains destroy it.



carverno mines, in which place it is called Chockdamp. —

VIII There is a wind known in the Eastern countries by the name of Harmattan or Sannoon which sometimes proves sudden-  
 -ly fatal to man and other animals. ~~It is~~ <sup>It passes</sup>  
~~its deleterious quality from passing over~~  
 large beds of bitumen which abound with the Sulphuric Acid, ~~on~~ which the heat of the <sup>volatilizes and</sup> sun sets at liberty, and which by mixing with the air imparts to it its deleterious quality. ~~Its~~ fatal effects are avoided only by falling with the face upon the ground. <sup>subtly</sup>  
 Persons who are ~~destroyed~~ <sup>killed</sup> by it ~~perish~~ in a few hours. No putrid ferment in this case is introduced into the body, for this Acid is of an antiseptic nature. I shall

V Kenbrake emitted a Sulphuric vapor  
not after an earthquake in the year  
1811 which was distinctly perceived 150  
yards off for some time after it. In a  
thick settled country it w<sup>d</sup>? probably have  
produced disease.



55  
hereafter receive this sudden prostration of  
the body to the immense stimulus of the  
Hammattan wind disorganising every part  
of the body by its action upon its sensible &  
insensible fibres. -

IX ~~THE~~ A Vapor is sometimes emitted from the  
earth when torn by an earthquake which  
mixes with the Air and produces diseases.  
This was remarkably the case after the  
earthquake ~~was~~ on the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1692 in  
Jamaica. Three thousand persons died of ~~the~~<sup>a</sup>  
~~effects~~ fever produced by this Vapor a few  
months afterwards. It had a very offensive  
smell. A Spring of pure water ~~was~~ in V

X ~~THE~~ A Vapor is said to be emitted sometimes  
from Springs which contaminates the Air.  
This was the ~~cause~~<sup>cause of</sup> one of the plagues  
at Vienna, and of another in a town in





Inaue. The Vapor it is said in ~~the~~ the  
former Case had an offensive smell.

XI. ~~Q~~. Air is rendered unhealthy by being  
mixed with the Sulphur or the Sulphuric  
Aid which is discharged from fopil coal  
during its inflammation in large towns.  
A stranger from a Country where wood is  
used for fuel, seldom fails of being affected  
by it a few days after he enters the  
cities of London ~~or~~ or Winburgh. It acts  
chiefly upon the lungs by exciting a cough.  
The late Dr Gardiner of Charleston informed  
Dr Ramsay that the Citizens of Charleston  
were determined to burn fopil coal instead  
of wood in their houses. Coughs became  
general thro' the city ~~in~~ immediately  
afterwards in consequence of which





the use of wood <sup>57</sup> was restored in all their  
fire places. —

XII ~~The Air of a room in which wood or coal~~  
~~the effluvia of a close room in which~~  
is burnt in a close <sup>iron</sup> stove is often un-  
healthy. It induces head ach in some

people, and great languor upon others.

Lessons the same effects not being induced  
in a room heated by a brick or China

stove it has been supposed that ~~some~~ <sup>the</sup>  
~~of the~~ breath or perspiration <sup>alights upon</sup> ~~the~~

<sup>iron</sup> the stove and is consumed by it, and hence  
its unpleasant, or unhealthy <sup>effects</sup>.

Others ascribe these effects to the heat of the  
stove producing ~~exhaustion~~ too much dryness

in the air. What makes <sup>this latter opinion</sup> ~~this~~ probable is,

that placing <sup>an open</sup> ~~a~~ vessel of water upon the  
stove which throws off vapor into the

V A fine powder is emitted <sup>in</sup> ~~from~~ the  
grinding of Gypsum which is inhaled  
by the lungs, where it often produces  
pulmonary complaints. ~~The floating~~ <sup>hence</sup>  
particles of flour create a cough ~~but~~  
the frequency of that disease among  
millers in all countries.



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rooms  
~~are~~ in proportion to the heat of the stove,  
in a greater measure obviates all its  
disagreeable &  
morbid effects upon the body.

XIII The effluvia of certain manufactories  
sometimes contaminate the air, par-  
ticularly all those which diffuse thro'  
it the volatile parts of arsenic, lead, or  
sulphur. The last substance viz Sulphur  
has been said to induce mental as  
well as bodily disease. Baydine ascribes  
a part of the peculiar wickedness of the  
inhabitants of the ~~neaples~~  
~~neighbourhood of Mount Vesuvius to~~  
their constantly inhaling more or less  
of the ~~vapors~~ sulphuric vapors emitted  
by the volcano in its neighbourhood.

XIV Certain odors of <sup>flowers</sup> plants - spices - gums  
which float in the air sometimes





Death. 59

induce disease. A head ache has been brought  
on by the smell of Allspice. Persons of  
delicate and irritable habits have shortly  
speaking, "died of a rose ~~and of bread~~  
~~of violets~~ in aromatic pain". The odor  
of navel Dr Viridet says nearly killed a  
number of boys at Java, they were  
<sup>from its morbid effects</sup> saved by giving them large quantities  
of wine.

XV ~~the~~ Particles of sand which are diffused  
thru the air <sup>in Egypt</sup> - the dust which is <sup>created</sup> ~~by~~  
by the wearing away of the shells which  
pave the streets at Surinam, & the ~~fine~~  
pollen of plants which fills the air  
in the state of Kentucky in the spring  
of the air, have all been known  
to produce the Ophthalmia. The





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same disease has often been produced by the  
Smoke of Wood in all Countries. It likewise  
imparts to the Skin a <sup>sallow or</sup> Dark Color. ~~+~~  
~~Particles from grinding needles induce consumption.~~

Dr Beddoes has enumerated among the  
Causes of Consumption the irritation  
induced in the Lungs by the <sup>fine</sup> particles  
which are emitted from needles in  
grinding them so as to give them their  
fine polish & thereby to fit them for  
sale or exportation. ~~XXI~~ ~~to be~~

I was consulted by a Clergyman who  
contracted a severe <sup>disease in</sup> ~~bronchitis~~ his Lungs &  
Stomach by inhaling a Quantity of fine  
sand and dust <sup>swallowing</sup> which the wind blew  
upon him whilst he was preaching in the  
Open Air. He discharged by Coughing  
some days afterwards  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a pound of Sand  
& dust cemented by mucus, and a large  
quantity from both from his Stomach by





means of ametics.

XVI I have said that Stagnated Air without  
any foreign matters being combined with  
it is sometimes a source of disease. [For  
support of this opinion I shall mention  
an experiment lately made by M<sup>r</sup> Joseph  
Cloud of this city. He ~~filled a~~<sup>closed</sup> ~~made~~  
a box that contained about nine  
Gallons of Air - perfectly Air tight. After  
it had ~~stood~~ remained without the least  
motion for about a month he opened  
it, and in the presence of M<sup>r</sup> Patterson  
V<sup>r</sup> Provost and Prof<sup>r</sup> of Natural Philosophy  
applied a lighted candle to the upper  
part of the box. The ~~by~~ base of the  
candle was instantly extinguished.





He then applied it in a lighted plate to  
 the lower part of the box. ~~At~~ The flame  
 was instantly <sup>or brilliant</sup> rendered more vivid,  
 you will easily comprehend the  
 cause of these phenomena, ~~was~~ the  
 Azote of the Air had ascended, & its oxygen  
 descended in the box agreeably to <sup>the natural & habitual</sup> ~~the~~  
 laws which govern them, ~~respective gravities in~~ consequences of their  
 spontaneous ~~spontaneous~~ separations  
 from each other. This <sup>experiment is</sup> ~~fact is an~~ <sup>important one for 1:</sup> it proves the  
 component parts of the Atmosphere to be  
 kept together by diffusion, <sup>only</sup> and not by  
 mixture, and 2<sup>ly</sup> that motion or  
 agitation is indispensably necessary  
 to preserve this Union. Hence then





We learn the final cause of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~currents~~  
~~air & wind~~ storms in every part of  
 the world. Our globe would not be  
 habitable without them. We learn  
 further the reason why ~~houses~~ cellars,  
 houses and churches that have been  
 closely shut up <sup>for months or even weeks</sup> often become both the  
 origin ~~and~~ and exciting causes of  
 head ach, Catarrh and fevers. The <sup>diseases</sup> ~~sicknesses~~  
 on board of ships which are healed  
 for two or three weeks probably arise  
 wholly from the disunion of the compo-  
 -nent parts of the Air. They have been  
 ascribed to the putrefactions of the feculent  
 parts of fish & Sea plants which are





are thrown up upon the surface of the  
 Ocean, but we have proved that liquidity  
 and putrefaction are incompatible with  
 each other in the history which was  
 given of the Origin of Koinomiasmata,  
 that liquidity and putrefaction are incom-  
 -patible with each other. ~~That I shall~~  
~~hence~~ hereafter apply this discovery of 1730<sup>th</sup>  
 cloud to the practice of physics, particular-  
 ly to the treatment of fevers. ] Again-  
 the prevalence of pestilential fevers has  
~~but~~ always been marked by ~~a~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~flagrant~~  
~~abundance of wind.~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~since~~ <sup>"</sup>  
~~of Hippocrates, or the abundance of~~  
~~wind.~~ <sup>Of this I shall mention a number</sup>  
~~It was so in the great plague~~





of instances in our next lecture. 68

~~in London in 1665 6, & it was so in~~

~~the yellow fever of 1793 in Philad<sup>a</sup>. The~~

Disunion of the Component particles  
of the Air <sup>the disunion of the component parts</sup> in these cases added to the  
influence of the <sup>kyino-</sup> miasmata which  
produced those diseases. - Perhaps in

some cases it may be the exclusive  
cause of them.

[I mentioned formerly upon the  
Authority of Baron Voderbolt - a place in  
South America in which Wind is un-  
known in so much that <sup>its</sup> the Indians  
who ~~the~~ inhabitants have not a name  
for it; & yet no bad diseases are





produced by it. In this case habit must  
 destroy its morbid effects, or the Vapor  
 exhaled from the waters of the two rivers  
 viz Ononhe, or Clark river may deprive  
 it of its noxious qualities. - Or possibly  
 the Baron may have been misinformed, ~~as~~  
 and there may be no foundation for  
 the ~~supposed~~ fact what he believed and  
~~propagated~~ communicated. ]

V Dr Sydenham ascribed it to a mineral  
exhalation from the bowels of the earth.



XVII

Hippocrates, Sydenham & many other  
 writers ~~have~~ often mention in their works  
 a certain quality in the Air which they  
 have all called an inflammatory or  
 malignant constitution of the Atmosphere.  
 It has been ascribed to a superabundance  
 of Oxygen in the Air by some physicians,  
 but this is denied by the Chemists who  
 say the proportion of Oxygen in the Air is  
 the same in all countries & in all places.  
 Others have ascribed to ~~the~~ the Air being  
 overcharged with electrical matter, but of  
 this we have no proofs. However igno=  
 rant we may be of its ~~cause~~ <sup>the</sup> nature,  
 of the matter which thus impacts to

V 8  
cxh



the air a disposition to render diseases  
 unusually inflammatory <sup>on</sup> ~~by~~ malignant,  
~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> physicians, ~~admitting~~ <sup>admitting</sup> that all  
 animals, and vegetables, may all na-  
 -ture bear testimony to the certainty of  
 its existence. I shall mention the proofs  
 of this assertion in the concluding part  
 of our history of the laws of Epidemics.  
 At present it will only be necessary to  
 remark, that this inflamm<sup>y</sup> constitution of  
 the air exists independantly of its sensible  
 qualities, and of course in all kinds of  
 weather. Of this Dr Huxham mentions  
 the following instances. "In August 1739  
 a great languor oppressed every body"  
~~from what cause?~~ probably from

V L  
cxh



the stimulus of this latent matter in the  
 air inducing depression of the whole system.  
~~to again be added to~~ This Depression was  
 not confined to the human species, for  
 the Doctor adds "the singing birds were  
 depressed, and even the grasshopper was  
 mute." at the same <sup>time</sup> says the Dr. the  
 weather was nearly as usual. Damp,  
 and moist, with the wind south west-  
 -ly" In the ~~same~~ month of August  
 1734 the Doctor says "Many birds died  
 in moulting, and scarcely was the noise  
 of the grasshopper to be heard" probably  
 from <sup>the same</sup> ~~a similar~~ state of the atmosphere  
 which took place in the year 1739.

V 2

cxh



This inflamm<sup>y</sup> constitution of the air some-  
times pervades the whole globe, but it is oft-  
ner confined to single countries, cities &  
towns. now & then it seems like cold,  
rain, hail snow and storms to appear  
in what are called veins or in a strip  
of country. ~~It~~ limited by <sup>forests</sup> mountains or  
rivers. It seldom produces disease of  
itself without the cooperation of mias-  
mata, or contagion. The yellow fever  
which is the common bilious fever  
exalted to its highest grade, has not been  
produced in a single instance in the United  
States without the cooperation of mias-  
mata. This is a most consoling  
consideration under the pressure of



Produced by them, compared with  
the sensible qualities of the Air particularly  
its changes from heat to cold, and from  
cold to heat. Two reasons may be given  
for this - 1<sup>st</sup> The great Aptitude of the body to  
accommodate itself to any situation. And  
2<sup>ly</sup> the great and prompt disposition of the  
Air to relieve itself of all extraneous or foreign  
matters. Of this, the following fact furnishes a  
striking proof. At the Leadmines in Scotland,  
the Air is so much impregnated with a poisonous  
effluvia <sup>that it is lighter than water</sup> ~~from the nature of the lead ore,~~  
that birds which fly over them instantly  
fall dead on every day of the week except  
Sunday on which day the labourers cease to  
work, and the Air recovers its natural purity  
and healthiness.

We may learn an important lesson  
from ~~these~~ many of the facts that have been men-  
tioned in the history of the morbid effects of the  
air, and that is, that the remote <sup>and indirect</sup> causes of a disease  
seldom produce ~~a disease~~ <sup>them</sup> without the aid of the local



pestilential diseases. The influ<sup>ence</sup>, or malignant constitution it is true, cannot be removed, nor changed by any means in our ~~present~~ power, but the co-operating and ~~existing~~ <sup>the</sup> miasmata, may be removed and pestilential diseases ~~thus be prevented~~, which are produced by them, <sup>may thus</sup> be prevented. The force and danger of even contagious diseases may be lessened during the prevalence of this influ<sup>ence</sup>. Constitution of the atmosphere by a greater degree of depletion than w<sup>ould</sup> be proper or necessary if ~~the~~ those diseases depended on contagion only, without the additional stimulus of the influ<sup>ent</sup> matter in the air.

After all that has been said of the unhealthy impregnations of the atmosphere, it is agreeable to observe how ~~much~~ few diseases comparatively speaking, are V



aid of an existing cause, and that both  
of them may be avoided by prudence and  
care, so as to prevent the formation of dis-  
-ease. —